### Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Local Governi	ment Type	nship	∐Vill	lage	Other	Local Governm	ent Name			County		
Audit Date		<u> </u>	1	pinion Da			Date Accou	ntant Report Submit	Submitted to State:			
accordance	with th	e Sta	tement	s of th	ne Govern	mental Accou	unting Star		GASB) and th	e Uniform Rep	nents prepared in orting Format fo	
We affirm t	hat:											
1. We have	e compl	ied wi	th the E	Bulletin	for the Au	ıdits of Local l	Units of Go	vernment in Mic	chigan as revise	d.		
2. We are	certified	publi	c accou	untants	registered	d to practice in	n Michigan.					
We further a			_		sponses h	ave been disc	closed in th	e financial state	ements, includir	g the notes, or i	n the report of	
You must ch	neck the	applic	able bo	ox for e	ach item b	pelow.						
Yes	No	1. C	ertain (	compo	nent units/	/funds/agencie	es of the lo	cal unit are excl	uded from the f	inancial statem	ents.	
Yes	No		here a 75 of 1		umulated (	deficits in one	e or more o	of this unit's un	reserved fund	palances/retaine	ed earnings (P.A	
Yes	No		here a mende		ances of	non-complian	ce with the	Uniform Acco	unting and Bu	dgeting Act (P./	A. 2 of 1968, as	
Yes	No		The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.									
Yes	No				-			do not comply amended [MC	=	requirements. (	P.A. 20 of 1943	
Yes	No	6. T	he loca	al unit h	nas been d	delinquent in d	listributing	ax revenues that	at were collecte	d for another ta	ixing unit.	
Yes [	No	7. p	ension	benefi	ts (normal	I costs) in the	current ye	ar. If the plan i	s more than 10	•	rent year earned d the overfunding ar).	
Yes	No		he loca MCL 12			dit cards and	has not a	dopted an appl	icable policy a	s required by F	P.A. 266 of 1995	
Yes	No	9. T	he loca	al unit h	nas not ado	opted an inve	stment poli	cy as required b	y P.A. 196 of 1	997 (MCL 129.9	95).	
We have e	nclosed	the fo	ollowin	ng:					Enclosed	To Be Forwarded	Not Required	
The letter of	of comme	ents a	nd reco	ommen	dations.							
Reports on	individu	al fede	eral fina	ancial a	assistance	programs (pro	ogram aud	ts).				
Single Aud	it Report	s (ASI	_GU).									
Certified Publi	ic Accounta	ant (Firn	n Name)									
Street Addres	S							City		State ZIP Coo		
Accountant Si	gnature									Date		

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Christopher J. Fluke, CPA Katherine K. Sheldon, CPA 525 W. Apple Hastings, MI 49058 www.walkerflukeandsheldon.com Phone (269) 945-9452 Fax (269) 945-4890

E-mail walkerfluke@voyager.net

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Nashville Barry County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Nashville, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Nashville, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Nashville, Michigan, as of February 28, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in the notes to the financial statements, the Village has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as of March 1, 2004.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 5, 2005, on our consideration of the Village of Nashville, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management discussion and analysis and required supplementary information list in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Nashville's basic financial statements. The additional supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Village of Nashville, Michigan. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hastings, Michigan May 5, 2005

Walker Fluke & Sheldon, Pic

#### **Village of Nashville Management Discussion and Analysis**

As the Village Council of the Village of Nashville, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Village of Nashville for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2005. This being the initial year of adoption, comparative information is not presented. The analysis focuses on significant financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the Village. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the letter or transmittal, which begins on page 1, and the financial statements, which begin on page 7.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Village of Nashville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,369,558 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,009,953 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$86,999.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$734,625, a decrease of \$29,454 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$175,802, or 33.59% of total general fund expenditures. This demonstrates the Village's fiscal discipline and places the Village in a strong financial position to meet unexpected emergencies, uncertainties at the State level or the general slowdown of the economy.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Village of Nashville's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Village's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Village's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., state shared revenue).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include general government, public safety, highways and streets, recreation and cultural and health and welfare.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Village of Nashville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: government funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at

the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Village of Nashville maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Streets and Local Streets, which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-11 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Village. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 15 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-29 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The Village adopts an annual budget for its general fund, major street fund and local street fund. Within the required supplementary information, a budget comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 30-33 of this report.

Individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on budgets on pages 34-44.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Village of Nashville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,369,558 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The \$1,009,953 portion of the Village's net assets (18.81 percent) reflects its unrestricted net assets, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. An additional portion of the Village's net assets (3.31 percent) reflects restricted net assets (\$177,834), which are resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion of the Village's net assets (77.88 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (\$4,181,771) (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and furniture and fixtures). The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Village of Nashville's Condensed Financial Data

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and Other Assets	\$ 789,280	\$ 448,351	\$ 1,237,631
Capital Assets	552,019	5,906,752	6,458,771
•	1,341,299	6,355,103	7,696,402
Total Assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Short-Term Liabilities	13,954	141,423	155,377
Long-Term Liabilities	1,467	2,170,000	2,171,467
Total Liabilities	15,421	2,311,423	2,326,844
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of			
Related Debt	552,019	3,629,752	4,181,771
Restricted	47,508	130,326	177,834
Unrestricted	726,351	283,602	1,009,953
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,325,878	\$ 4,043,680	\$ 5,369,558
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 23,169	\$ 411,518	\$ 434,687
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	319,194	-	319,194
Licenses and Permits	3,658	-	3,658
Federal Grants	4,943	-	4,943
State Grants	327,362	-	327,362
Contributions from Local Units of Gov't	2,400	-	2,400
Investment Income	3,956	-	3,956
Other	44,436	-	44,436
Business-Type Revenues			
Investment Income	-	9,693	9,693
Other	<u> </u>	22,034	22,034
Total Revenues	729,118	443,245	1,172,363
Program Expenses			
Governmental Activities			
Legislative	24,442	-	24,442
General Government	58,041	-	58,041
Public Safety	197,434	-	197,434
Public Works	162,376	-	162,376
Health and Welfare	13,000	-	13,000
Recreational and Cultural	18,032	-	18,032
Streets and Highways	182,292	-	182,292
Cemetary	18,227	-	18,227
Other	34,639	-	34,639
Loss on Trade-In of Capital Assets	5,397	-	5,397
Business-Type Activities			
Water	-	243,846	243,846
Sewer	-	211,130	211,130
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	90,506	90,506
Total Expenses	713,880	545,482	1,259,362
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 15,238</u>	<u>\$ (102,237)</u>	<u>\$ (86,999)</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities.

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$15,238, mainly due to the fact that revenues were up slightly and controlled responsible spending by the Village Council.

For the most part, expenses were comparable with prior year. Public Works gas and oil increased due to rising gas prices and more vehicles in service. Public Works contract labor increased due to more sidewalk improvements. The Ambulance Board expense increased due to an increase in the new contract.

**Business-Type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Village's net assets by \$102,237 mainly due to the fact that water and sewer rates are not high enough to support the corresponding expenses of those funds.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Village's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$734,625, a decrease of \$29,454 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$175,802 and the total fund balance was \$479,026. Unreserved fund balance represents 33.59% of the total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's General Fund decreased by \$27,416 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to decreases in state shared revenue and increases in public safety, public works and locally administered street expenses.

**Proprietary funds.** The Village's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Village's water fund reported unrestricted net assets of \$237,058. The Water Fund had a decline in net assets of \$42,434. The Village's Sewer Fund reported unrestricted net assets of \$46,544 at the end of the year. The Sewer Fund had a decline in net assets of \$59,803. The Village recognizes the declines in the water and sewer funds and are in the process of bringing water and sewer rates to where they need to be.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The amended revenue budget was down \$6,321 from the original budget due to amendments for decreases in state shared revenue and increases in equipment rental. The expenditures increased \$48,575 between the original budget and the final budget. The majority of the increase in appropriations can be summarized with the following increases:

- \$14,546 decrease to general government
- \$9,243 increase to public safety
- \$68,445 increase to public works
- \$12,000 decrease to health and welfare

The majority of budget amendments were to account for capital outlay purchases and new contracts. The majority of the increase was due to the fact the Village approved to buy new equipment in public safety and public works.

During the year, however, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates, and expenditures were less than budgetary estimates. Operating transfers to other funds resulted in a need to draw upon fund balance in the general fund.

#### Capital Assets

The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of February 28, 2005, amounts to \$552,019 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: land, buildings, improvements, equipment and furniture and fixtures.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included improvements made in infrastructure, street repairs and purchasing equipment. Details of the Village's capital assets are continued in the notes to the financial statements on page 24-26.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,277,000 and general obligation debt of \$7,448. The Village debt represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources and compensated absences, respectively.

#### The Village's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	(	Governmental-Type Activities				ss-Type vities	Total		
	2005		2004		2005	2004	2005	2004	
Primary Government:									
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,277,000	\$ 2,378,000	\$2,277,000	\$ 2,378,000	
Compensated									
Absences		7,448		5,811			7,448	5,811	
Total	\$	7,448	\$	5,811	\$ 2,277,000	\$ 2,378,000	\$2,284,448	\$ 2,383,811	

The Village's debt decreased by \$99,363 (4%) during the current fiscal year. The net reduction was attributable to making debt service payments as they came due.

Additional information on the Village long-term debt can be found on pages 27 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Budget assumptions: The unemployment rate is still high in the State of Michigan and the State's shortfall in the budget means further reductions in state-shared revenues. State shared revenues are expected to decrease in the 2005-2006 fiscal year. The Village budgeted for a decrease in state-shared revenue. The Village's millage rate will remain the same. The taxable value will increase, thus bringing in more tax revenue. The Village has planned for automatic cost of living increases in water and sewer rates. There are also plans for street projects on Washington and Lenz with projected costs of \$120,000. These factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for the 2005-2006 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Village of Nashville's finances for all those with an interest in the village's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the (Supervisor/Treasurer/Clerk), Village of Nashville, 203 N Main Streeet, Nashville, MI 49073. 517-852-9544

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2005

	Primary Government						
ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	604,296	\$	258,703	\$	862,999	
Investments		2,000		-		2,000	
Receivables (Net)							
Taxes - Delinquent		43,938		-		43,938	
Special Assessment		3,640		-		3,640	
Accounts				50,580		50,580	
Connection Fees		-		9,803		9,803	
Other		-		5,800		5,800	
Due From State		81,037		-		81,037	
Internal Balances		6,861		(6,861)		-	
Restricted Assets		47,508		130,326		177,834	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		552,019		5,906,752		6,458,771	
Total Assets		1,341,299		6,355,103	_	7,696,402	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		7,973		-		7,973	
Accrued Liabilities		-		34,423		34,423	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Due Within One Year		5,981		107,000		112,981	
Due In More Than One Year		1,467		2,170,000		2,171,467	
Total Liabilities		15,421	_	2,311,423	_	2,326,844	
NET ASSETS							
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		552,019		3,629,752		4,181,771	
Restricted for Debt Service		-		130,326		130,326	
Restricted for Locally Administered Streets		47,508		-		47,508	
Unrestricted		726,351		283,602		1,009,953	
Total Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,325,878	<u>\$</u>	4,043,680	<u>\$</u>	5,369,558	

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES February 28, 2005

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
Legislative	\$ 24,442	\$ -	\$ (24,442)	\$ -	\$ (24,442)		
General Government	58,041	-	(58,041)	-	(58,041)		
Public Safety	197,434	1,819	(195,615)	-	(195,615)		
Public Works	162,376	11,118	(151,258)	-	(151,258)		
Health and Welfare	13,000	-	(13,000)	-	(13,000)		
Recreational and Cultural	18,032	-	(18,032)	-	(18,032)		
Streets and Highways	182,292	-	(182,292)	-	(182,292)		
Cemetary	18,227	10,232	(7,995)	-	(7,995)		
Other	34,639	-	(34,639)	-	(34,639)		
Loss on Trade-In	5,397		(5,397)		(5,397)		
Total Governmental Activities	713,880	23,169	(690,711)		(690,711)		
Business-type Activities							
Water	243,846	260,090	-	16,244	16,244		
Sewer	211,130	166,362	-	(44,768)	(44,768)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	90,506		<u> </u>	(90,506)	(90,506)		
Total Business-type Activities	545,482	426,452		(119,030)	(119,030)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,259,362	\$ 449,621	(690,711)	(119,030)	(809,741)		
General Revenues							
Taxes and Penalties			319,194	-	319,194		
Licenses and Permits			3,658	-	3,658		
Federal Grants			4,943	-	4,943		
State Grants			327,362	-	327,362		
Contributions From Local Units			2,400	-	2,400		
Investment Income			3,956	9,693	13,649		
Other			44,436	7,100	51,536		
Total General Revenue			705,949	16,793	722,742		
Change in Net Assets			15,238	(102,237)	(86,999)		
Net Assets-Beginning			1,310,640	4,145,917	5,456,557		
Net Assets-Ending			\$ 1,325,878	\$ 4,043,680	\$ 5,369,558		

#### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET February 28, 2005

ASSETS	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 364,779	\$ 88,252	\$ 147,286	\$ 3,979	\$ 604,296
Investments	φ 00 1,7 7 0 -	ψ 00,202 -	Ψ 117,200 -	2,000	2,000
Receivables				2,000	2,000
Other	47,578	_	_	_	47,578
Due From State	58,729	16,061	6,247	_	81,037
Due From Other Funds	15,534	-		_	15,534
Restricted Assets	47,508	_	_	_	47,508
Treetineted / recete		-		-	
Total Assets	\$ 534,128	\$ 104,313	\$ 153,533	\$ 5,979	797,953
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,973
Due To Other Funds	447	3,985	3,981	260	8,673
Deferred Revenue	46,682				46,682
Total Liabilities	55,102	3,985	3,981	260	63,328
Fund Balances					
Reserved	47,508	-	_	-	47,508
Designated	255,716	-	_	-	255,716
Unreserved-Undesignated	175,802	100,328	149,552	5,719	431,401
Total Fund Balances	479,026	100,328	149,552	5,719	734,625
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 534,128	<u>\$ 104,313</u>	\$ 153,533	\$ 5,979	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Statement of Net Assets:	Fund's Baland	ce Sheet to the			
Capital assets used in government are not reported in the government		not financial res	sources and the	refore	
Governmental capital assets			\$ 904,865		
Less: Accumulated Deprecia	tion		352,846		552,019
Compensated absences are not du and therefore are not reported i		in the current pe	eriod		(7,448)
Deferred revenues reported in governmental activities	ernmental funds	s are recognized	d as revenues ir	n the	46,682
Net Assets of Governmental Activit	ies				\$ 1,325,878

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

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	General	Major Streets	Local Streets	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>*</b>	•	•	•	<b>.</b>
Taxes and Penalties	\$ 272,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 272,512
Licenses and Permits	3,658	-	-	-	3,658
Federal Grants	4,943	-	-	-	4,943
State Grants	192,240	98,671	36,451	-	327,362
Contributions From Local Units	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
Charges for Services	11,118	-	-	10,232	21,350
Fines and Forfeitures	1,819	-	-	-	1,819
Interest and Rentals	2,995	329	556	76	3,956
Other Revenue	47,331	3,142	4,837	37	55,347
Total Revenues	539,016	102,142	41,844	10,345	693,347
Expenditures					
Legislative	24,442	-	-	-	24,442
General Government	52,140	-	-	-	52,140
Public Safety	189,100	-	-	-	189,100
Public Works	136,528	-	-	-	136,528
Health and Welfare	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
Recreation and Cultural	15,234	-	-	-	15,234
Streets and Highways	-	104,382	76,760	-	181,142
Cemetary	-	-	-	18,227	18,227
Other	33,002	-	-	-	33,002
Capital Outlay	59,986				59,986
Total Expenditures	523,432	104,382	76,760	18,227	722,801
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	15,584	(2,240)	(34,916)	(7,882)	(29,454)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	12,156 (55,156)	18,400	25,000 (400)	-	55,556 (55,556)
Operating Transiers (Out)	(55,156)		(400)		(55,556)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,000)	18,400	24,600	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures					
and Other Uses	(27,416)	16,160	(10,316)	(7,882)	(29,454)
Fund Balance-March 1, 2004	506,442	84,168	159,868	13,601	764,079
Fund Balance-February 28, 2005	\$ 479,026	\$ 100,328	\$ 149,552	\$ 5,719	\$ 734,625

# VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(29,454)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		46,682
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of curren financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	t	(1,637)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives:		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 59,986		
Less: Current year depreciation 44,031		
Less: Proceeds from Trade-In of Capital Asset 10,911		
Less: Loss from Trade-In of Capital Asset5,397		(353)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Funds	\$	15,238

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2005

	Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Water			
	System	System	Total		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,545	\$ 230,158	\$ 258,703		
Receivables (Net)					
Accounts	20,622	29,958	50,580		
Connection Fees	2,001	7,802	9,803		
Other	5,800	-	5,800		
Restricted Assets	109,726	20,600	130,326		
Capital Assets (Net of					
Accumulated Depreciation)	2,822,799	3,083,953	5,906,752		
Total Assets	\$ 2,989,493	\$ 3,372,471	\$ 6,361,964		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Liabilities					
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 7,645	\$ 26,778	\$ 34,423		
Due to Other Funds	2,779	4,082	6,861		
Bonds Payable	475,000	1,802,000	2,277,000		
Total Liabilities	485,424	1,832,860	2,318,284		
Net Assets					
Net Assets					
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,347,799	1,281,953	3,629,752		
Restricted for Debt Service	109,726	20,600	130,326		
Unrestricted	46,544	237,058	283,602		
Total Net Assets	2,504,069	1,539,611	4,043,680		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,989,493	\$ 3,372,471	\$ 6,361,964		

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

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	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer System			Water		
			System			Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	163,896	\$	247,622	\$	411,518
Other Operating Revenue	Ψ	2,466	Ψ	12,468	Ψ	14,934
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total Operating Revenues		166,362		260,090		426,452
Operating Expenses						
Administration		13,013		16,868		29,881
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		51,109		79,433		130,542
Supplies		14,396		17,432		31,828
Contractual Services		2,500		2,500		5,000
Maintenance and Repairs		16,716		19,004		35,720
Miscellaneous		1,349		3,743		5,092
Depreciation		112,047		104,866		216,913
Total Operating Expenses		211,130		243,846		454,976
Operating Income		(44,768)		16,244		(28,524)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Earned on Investments		8,507		1,186		9,693
Interest Expense		(23,542)		(66,964)		(90,506)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(15,035)		(65,778)		(80,813)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers (Out)						
Capital Contributions		<u> </u>		7,100		7,100
Change in Net Assets		(59,803)		(42,434)		(102,237)
Net Assets-March 1, 2004		2,563,872		1,582,045		4,145,917
Net Assets-February 28, 2005	\$	2,504,069	\$	1,539,611	\$	4,043,680

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

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	Enterpris		
	Sewer	Water	
	System	System	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash Charges for Services	\$ 163,410	\$ 246,225	\$ 409,635
Other Operating Revenue	2,466	12,468	14,934
Administrative Costs	(13,013)	(16,868)	(29,881)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(51,109)	(79,433)	(130,542)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(38,070)	(39,949)	(78,019)
Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,349)	(3,743)	(5,092)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	62,335	118,700	181,035
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Capital Contributions	_	7,100	7,100
Payment of Principal	(40,000)	(61,000)	(101,000)
Payment of Interest	(23,542)	(66,964)	(90,506)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related			
Financing Activities	(63,542)	(120,864)	(184,406)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest on Cash Equivalents	8,507	1,186	9,693
Redeemed Investments	24,094	1,100	24,094
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(21,396)	(15,742)	(37,138)
Fulctiase of Fixed Assets	(21,390)	(13,742)	(37,130)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	11,205	(14,556)	(3,351)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,998	(16,720)	(6,722)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	18,547	246,878	265,425
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	\$ 28,545	\$ 230,158	\$ 258,703
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (44,768)	\$ 16,244	\$ (28,524)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	112,047	104,866	216,913
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(1,907)	(1,397)	(3,304)
Decrease (Increase) in Due From Other Funds	1,421	-	1,421
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(613)	(643)	(1,256)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(3,845)	(370)	(4,215)
moreuse (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	(0,010)	(0.0)	(1,210)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 62,335</u>	<u>\$ 118,700</u>	<u>\$ 181,035</u>

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS February 28, 2005

ASSETS	Trust and Agency
Investments-at Fair Value	
Other Investments	<u>\$ 19,417</u>
Total Assets	\$ 19,417
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Due to Employees for Deferred Compensation	<u>\$ 19,417</u>

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Village of Nashville conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Nashville:

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to the financial statements).

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Village of Nashville was organized in 1869 and covers an area of 2.1 square miles. The Village operates under an elected council of seven members and provides services to its almost 1,700 residents in many areas including police and fire protection and highway and street maintenance. Education services are provided to citizens through several local school districts that are separate governmental entities. Fire and ambulance service is provided by Castleton Township, Maple Grove Township and the Village of Nashville Fire Board and Ambulance Board. The local units are assessed for their respective share of the Boards' expenditures. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. Based on the significance of any operational or financial relationships with the Village, there are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

#### **JOINT VENTURES**

#### **Ambulance Department**

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture agreement with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the ownership, operation and maintenance of an ambulance department, equipment and housing. Each municipality appoints two members from their legislative bodies to act as the ambulance board. Said board has the general supervision of equipment, finances and policies of the department. Equipment and housing is the property of the two townships. Funds for equipment and housing, when not available from other means, are provided by the two townships as follows: Castleton-two-thirds; Maple Grove - one-third. Operating expenses, when not available from other means are shared equally by the three municipalities. A true and accurate account of the expenditures is kept by the ambulance board and reported to the various municipalities from time to time, at least annually.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2004:

Total Assets	\$ 133,347	Total Revenues	\$ 132,549
Total Liabilities	\$ 973	Total Expenditures	\$ 141,585
Total Net Assets	\$ 133,086	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (9,036)
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ _	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 5.128

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

#### Fire Department

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture agreement with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the operation and maintenance of certain fire fighting equipment and apparatus. Each municipality appoints two members from their legislative bodies to act as the fire board. The fire board has the authority to exercise policy making powers over the fire fighting equipment and also exercise control and supervision over the financial affairs of the fire department. The equipment is manned and operated by the personnel of the Nashville Fire Department, under the general supervision of the fire board. The total cost of operation of the fire department is shared equally by the three municipalities. A true and accurate account of the expenditures is kept by the fire board and reported to the various municipalities from time to time, at least annually.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2004:

Total Assets	\$ 226,372	Total Revenues	\$ 64,200
Total Liabilities	\$ 158	Total Expenditures	\$ 82,064
Total Net Assets	\$ 226,214	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (17,864)
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ -	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 10,800

#### Transfer and Recycling

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the operation and maintenance of a transfer and recycling facility. Each municipality appoints two representatives from their legislative bodies to act as the combined facility board. The combined board has the authority to set policies for its own operation, and also has the authority to regulate, control, set fees and otherwise govern the facility. Cost of construction and/or improvements to property are shared two-thirds by Castleton Township and one-third by Maple Grove Township. Operation costs are shared equally by each unit of government if not covered by fees charged. Any surplus of fees charged remains with the combined facility board to be used for operation, improvements or expansion. This joint venture is perpetual until terminated by joint action of all units or by an individual unit not less than one year after its notice thereof. Any unit terminating their part of the arrangement forfeits their share of investments.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2004:

Total Assets	\$ 8,085	Total Revenues	\$ 45,600
Total Liabilities	\$ 85	Total Expenditures	\$ 38,648
Total Net Assets	\$ 8,000	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 6,952
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ -	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ 2,695

#### Library

The Village of Nashville has entered into a joint venture agreement with Castleton Township and Maple Grove Township for the operation and maintenance of the Putnam District Library. The Village agrees to budget \$2,000 annually to the library with an accumulation of not greater than \$10,000 for major repairs to the library property. The Village agrees to carry adequate liability and structure insurance. A true and accurate account of the expenditures is kept by the library board and reported to the various municipalities from time to time, at least annually.

The following financial information of the joint venture is as of and for the year ending March 31, 2004:

Total Assets	\$ 355,953	Total Revenues	\$ 76,770
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,066	Total Expenditures	\$ 59,125
Total Net Assets	\$ 353,887	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 17,645
Total Joint Venture Outstanding Debt	\$ _	Village of Nashville's Share of Assets	\$ _

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Complete financial statements of the individual joint ventures can be obtained from their respective offices or from the Clerk's office as follows:

Ambulance Board Fire Board Transfer and Recycling Putnam Public Library

Castleton Township Castleton Township 327 N Main

915 Reed 915 Reed 915 Reed Nashville, MI 49073

Nashville, MI 49073 Nashville, MI 49073 Nashville, MI 49073

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

State grants, licenses and permits, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual; therefore, they have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the Village.

**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)** 

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

<u>Taxes Receivable</u> - The Village property tax is levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>.

It is the Village's policy to recognize revenue from the current tax levy in the year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made "available" for the financing of operations. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2004 State taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$19,609,274 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 9.1115 mills for Village operating purposes and 3.9616 mills for Village street operations, and .7923 mills for sidewalks, raising \$180,870 for operating, \$78,639 for street operations and \$15,724 for sidewalks. The amounts recognized in the General Fund financial statements as current property tax revenue represent 2004 taxes collected and 2003 delinquent taxes collected in the current fiscal year.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes and state shared revenue.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all major streets and trunk lines. Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.
- The Local Street Fund accounts for the maintenance of all local streets. Financing is provided by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951 as amended.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, capital additions, and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges and contributions by other funds and customers.
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewage disposal system, capital additions, and improvements and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges and contributions by other funds and customers.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for the assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or
as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.
Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of
results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The Village has elected not to follow private-sector standards.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering products in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current cost (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

<u>Bank Deposits and Investments</u> - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Village as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. These taxes are due on August 31 with the final collection date of September 15. After that date, they are added to the county 's delinquent tax rolls.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Barry County. The County intends to sell tax notes, the proceeds of which were used to pay the Village for these property taxes. These taxes have been recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements for the current year since they are not available to fund expenditures of the current period.

<u>Designated Assets</u> - The Village has designated assets for police equipment, contingency and equipment. By designating a portion of fund balance for a specific purpose, the Village Council has established a policy that the amounts designated are to be used for a specific purpose. The Village Council can change the amounts so designated if they desire.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - The Village has restricted assets for locally administered streets. By restricting a portion of the fund balance for a specific purpose, the Village has limited the use of the funds for that specific purpose only. The Village Council cannot change the amounts restricted and cannot spend the restricted funds for any other than locally administered streets and demolition. The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

<u>Retained Earnings Reserve</u> - In the Sewer and Water System funds, certain amounts of the retained earnings are reserved for bond and interest redemption. The amounts of the reserves are established by bond ordinances. Any us of the reserve balances would be a violation of the bond ordinances.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

**General Assets** 

Buildings 40 years
Furniture 10 years
Equipment 7 years
Data Processing Equipment 5 years

Infrastructure Assets

Road 8 to 30 years Bridges 12 to 50 years Drains, Curbs, Gutters 8 to 40 years

<u>Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)</u> - Vacation pay is earned by all full time employees according to the length of their employment and is available for use in the year following its accrual. Vacation time is paid at the employee's current pay rate and must be used in the year available. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for all unused vacation time.

Sick leave time is earned at the rate of ten days per year by full time employees. Unused sick leave benefits can accumulate to a maximum of 90 days. In addition, employees can earn three days bonus time off by limiting sick leave taken according to a sliding scale. Sick leave accrued is to be paid to the employees at the rate of \$10 per every eight hours of unused accumulated sick leave at the time of termination of employment for any reason.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (Continued)

<u>Comparative Data/Reclassifications</u> - Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operation of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentations.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Budgetary Information</u> - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. This basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all required governmental fund types. The Village Boards prepares the annual budgets prior to February 28. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget documents present information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

#### **ENCUMBRANCE ACCOUNTING**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Village of Nashville.

#### **EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETED FUNDS**

P.A. 621 of 1978, section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended February 28, 2005, the Village incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

FUND	BUDGET APPROPRIATION		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE		 JDGET RIANCE
General					
General Government:					
Village Clerk	\$	32,335	\$	33,144	\$ 809
Building and Grounds	\$	8,605	\$	8,785	\$ 180
Public Safety					
Planning and Zoning	\$	4,036	\$	5,349	\$ 1,313
Public Works					
Garage and Maintenance	\$	89,800	\$	99,695	\$ 9,895

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91, authorizes the Village to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The Village has designated six banks and two federal savings banks for the deposit of the Village of Nashville funds.

The Village retirement system's investments are held in trust by the investment fiduciary, Manufacturers Life Financial. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 38.1132, authorizes the Village retirement system to invest in a wide variety of investments including stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, real estate, annuity contracts, obligations of a specified nature, and real or personal property. Specific limitations apply to the various investment types depending on the size of the system.

The Village's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Village's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	 ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	 NESS-TYPE	 DUCIARY FUNDS	=	TOTAL PRIMARY VERNMENT
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Assets	\$ 604,296 2,000 47,508	\$ 258,703 - 130,326	\$ - 19,417 -	\$	862,999 21,417 177,834
Total	\$ 653,804	\$ 389,029	\$ 19,417	\$	1,062,250

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	GOVERNMENT
Bank Deposits	\$ 1,042,699
(Checking and Savings Accounts, Certificates of Deposit) Investment in Securities	19.417
(Mutual Funds and Similar Vehicles)	-,
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	134
Total	\$ 1,062,250

DRIMARY

At February 28, 2005, the Village had deposits with a carrying amount of \$1,042,832 and a bank balance of \$1,068,569. Of the bank balance, \$249,944 is covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,818,625 is uninsured and \$0 is collateralized.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ADJUST- MENTS	ENDING BALANCE
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital Assets not Being Depred	ciated				
Land	\$ 32,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,870
Land Improvements		8,878			8,878
Subtotal	32,870	8,878			41,748
Capital Assets Being Depreciate	d				
Buildings	280,928	-	1,156	-	279,772
Land Improvements	46,380	-	-	-	46,380
Furniture	-	-	-	26,496	26,496
Equipment	465,492	44,692	43,407	(34,320)	432,457
Data Processing Equipment	-	940	1,722	7,824	7,042
Infrastructure		70,970	<del>-</del>		70,970
Subtotal	792,800	116,602	46,285		863,117
Less Accumulated Depreciation	for				
Buildings	40,705	5,970	196	_	46,479
Land Improvements	7,850	1,971	-	_	9,821
Furniture	4,771	2,331	_	_	7,102
Equipment	281,827	31,093	28,173	-	284,747
Data Processing Equipment	3,639	1,516	1,608		3,547
Infrastructure	<u> </u>	1,150	<u> </u>		1,150
Subtotal	338,792	44,031	29,977		352,846
Net Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	454,008	72,571	16,308	_	510,271
Depi ecialed	404,000	12,011	10,300	<del>_</del>	<u> </u>
Governmental Activities Total					
Capital Assets-Net of	¢ 400.070	¢ 04.440	Ф 4C 2O2	Φ	Φ EEO 040
Depreciation	<u>\$ 486,878</u>	<u>\$ 81,449</u>	<u>\$ 16,308</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 552,019</u>

The adjustments above reflect corrections made during the current year to adjust the carrying balances to the Village's actual physical asset listing and eliminate all assets under the Village's cost threshold of \$1,000.

**CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE	
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated  Land	\$ 216,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,442	
Construction in Progress	1,807	φ -	ա 1,807	ψ 210,442 -	
Constitution in Fragress	1,007	·	1,007		
Subtotal	218,249		1,807	216,442	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	845,637	5,864	-	851,501	
Equipment	258,959	18,691	11,959	265,691	
Data Processing Equipment	6,702	939	3,232	4,409	
Infrastructure	7,754,954	13,450		7,768,404	
Subtotal	8,866,252	38,944	15,191	8,890,005	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings	75,904	20,901	-	96,805	
Equipment	99,158	17,850	11,959	105,049	
Data Processing Equipment	3,348	724	3,232	840	
Infrastructure	2,819,563	177,438		2,997,001	
Subtotal	2,997,973	216,913	15,191	3,199,695	
Net Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	5,868,279	(177,969)	<u>-</u>	5,690,310	
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets-Net of					
Depreciation	\$ 6,086,528	\$ (177,969)	\$ 1,807	\$ 5,906,752	

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the Village as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	5,901
Public Safety		8,334
Public Works		25,848
Recreastion and Cultural		2,798
Streets and Highway		1,150
Total Government Activities	<u>\$</u>	44,031
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	104,866
Sewer		112,047
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	216,913

#### **INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

FUND	INTERF RECEIVA		FUND	ERFUND YABLES
General Locally Admin Streets	\$ 1.	5,087 447	General Major Street Local Streets Sewer System Water System Cemetary	\$ 447 3,985 3,981 2,779 4,082 260
	<u>\$ 1</u>	5,534		\$ 15,534
FUND	TRANSF IN	ERS	FUND	NSFERS DUT
General Major Streets Local Streets	18	2,156 8,400 5,000	Police Contingency Locally Admin Streets Local Streets	\$ 4,800 7,356 43,000 400
	\$ 55	5,556		\$ 55,556

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the government is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district ) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

The following is a summary of the debt outstanding of the Village of Nashville as of February 28, 2005:

	INTEREST RATE	PRINCIPAL MATURES	BEGINNING BALANCE		ADDITION (REDUCTIONS)		ENDING BALANCE		 WITHIN E YEAR
Primary Government					(-11111)		 		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Other Liabilities									
Compensated Absences	-	-	\$	5,811	\$	1,637	\$	7,448	\$ 5,981
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Revenue Bonds									
Water System - 1998	4.35 - 6.85%	2014		148,000		(13,000)		135,000	14,000
Water System - 2001	2.50%	2022		925,000		(40,000)		885,000	40,000
Water System - 2001	4.75%	2041		790,000		(8,000)		782,000	8,000
Sewer System - 1998	4.60 - 7.00%	2020		515,000		(40,000)		475,000	 45,000
Total Business-Type Activities			\$ 2	2,383,811	\$	(99,363)	\$	2,284,448	\$ 112,981

The compensated absence liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the Village's governmental funds. The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term bonds outstanding for the primary government are as follows:

_	Business-Type Activities							
Year End February 28	Prii	ncipal	Interest					
2006	\$	107,000	\$	90,112				
2007		108,000		85,091				
2008		115,000		80,016				
2009		120,000		75,442				
2010		122,000		70,795				
2011-2015		583,000		284,629				
2016-2020		337,000		194,281				
2021-2025		265,000		143,489				
2026-2030		114,000		113,193				
2031-2035		142,000		83,553				
2036-2040		180,000		46,360				
2040-2042		84,000		6,027				
Total	\$	2,277,000	\$	1,272,988				

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village manages its risk exposure and provides certain employee benefits thorough a combination of risk management pools and commercial insurance.

The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal League for general and automobile liability, motor vehicle physical damage, property damage, and workers compensation coverages. The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool were established pursuant to laws of the State of Michigan which authorizes local units of government to jointly exercise any power, privilege or authority which each might exercise separately. The purpose of the pool is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating member to establish and administer a risk management program; to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty losses occurring in the operation of its members; and to defend and protect any member of the authority against liability or loss.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, while it operates under the Michigan Legislation of Public Act 138, does not operate as a risk pool due to a total transfer of risk to reinsurance companies backing the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool. Due to this reinsurance purchase, there is no pooling of risk between members.

The Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool chose to adopt the forms and endorsements of conventional insurance protection and to reinsure these coverages 100%, rather than utilize a risk pool of member funds to pay individual and collective losses up to a given retention, and then have reinsurance above that retention amount.

The individual members are responsible for their self-retention amounts (deductibles) that vary from member to member.

The Village also provides employee benefits through the Michigan Municipal League with programs underwritten by commercial insurance carriers.

At February 28, 2005, there were no claims, which exceeded insurance coverage. The Village had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from previous years.

#### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

On February 28, 1998, the Village adopted a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan permits all full-time employees to participate in the plan. The Village contributes 5% to 6%, depending on job description, of gross earnings for all eligible employees and the employee can contribute 5% to 6% of gross earnings, until the employee's termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Amendments to the laws governing Section 457 deferred compensation plans substantially became effective January 1, 1997. The Village is serving as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. The Village's beneficial ownership of plan assets will be held for the further exclusive benefit of the plan for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the Village's legal counsel that the Village, as trustee, has no liability for plan losses but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

The plan is administered by the Village's agent, Actuarial Benefit Administrators and funded through Scudder Investments.

#### **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)**

The plan's assets are included in the Village's Statement of Fiduciary Nets Assets in compliance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Compensation Plans Adopted Under the Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section List". A summary of the activity in the plan for the year ended February 28, 2005, is as follows:

Balance - March 1, 2004	\$ 12,065
Contributions Net Investment Gain	7,212 140
Balance - February 28, 2005	\$ 19,417

#### **RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET ASSETS**

During fiscal year 2004, the Village was recording amortization of contributed capital in the sewer and water funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

As a result of the GASB 34 conversion, the contributed capital and the amortization of contributed capital are included as adjustments to beginning net assets for the government wide statements. As governmental fund types do not record contributed capital, there was no effect on the previously stated fund balance of the governmental funds.

Accordingly, the Sewer and Water Fund's beginning net assets were adjusted as follows:

	Busines		
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Beginning Net Assets, as previously reported	\$ 2,649,518	\$ 1,488,034	\$ 4,137,552
Amortization of Contributed Capital Capital Contributions	(85,646) 	(30,989) 125,000	(116,635) 125,000
Total prior period adjustment	(85,646)	94,011	8,365
Beginning Net Assets, as of March 1, 2004	\$ 2,563,872	\$ 1,582,045	\$ 4,145,917

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

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	ORIGINAL BUDGET		AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	506,442	\$	506,442	\$	506,442	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)							
Taxes and Penalties		270,500		271,137		272,512	1,375
Licenses and Permits		4,400		3,658		3,658	-
Federal Grants		-		4,943		4,943	-
State Grants		207,622		191,065		192,240	1,175
Contributions From Local Units		-		-		2,400	2,400
Charges for Services		15,100		14,016		11,118	(2,898)
Fines and Forfeitures		1,100		1,770		1,819	49
Interest and Rentals		3,900		2,895		2,995	100
Other Revenue		32,000		38,817		47,331	8,514
Total Resources		534,622		528,301		539,016	10,715
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Legislative		26,100		25,010		24,442	568
General Government							
President		2,200		1,800		1,800	-
Elections		1,100		349		316	33
Clerk		32,000		29,007		29,816	(809)
Treasurer		7,400		7,748		7,748	-
Buildings and Grounds		17,000		8,605		8,785	(180)
Cemetary		7,500		3,817		3,675	142
Public Safety							
Police		143,250		154,159		151,876	2,283
Fire		36,875		31,875		31,875	-
Planning and Zoning		4,100		4,036		5,349	(1,313)
Public Works							
Sanitation		6,000		4,840		4,840	-
Garage and Maintenance		37,500		50,895		60,790	(9,895)
Sidewalk Replacement		40,400		43,105		43,088	17
Locally Administered Streets		29,500		29,745		27,810	1,935
Health and Welfare							
Ambulance		25,000		13,000		13,000	-
Recreational and Cultural							
Parks		12,000		14,900		14,145	755
Library		2,300		1,106		1,089	17
Other							
Insurance, Bonds and Fringes		35,500		33,318		31,318	2,000
Miscellaneous		1,750		1,749		1,684	65
Capital Outlay		3,000		59,986		59,986	<del>-</del>
Total Charges to Appropriations		470,475		519,050		523,432	(4,382)

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

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	RIGINAL UDGET	MENDED UDGET	A	CTUAL	WITH	RIANCE AMENDED JDGET
Excess of Resources Over (Under) Appropriations	64,147	9,251		15,584		6,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers In	12,200	12,156		12,156		-
Operating Transfers (Out)  Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(55,200) (43,000)	(55,156) (43,000)		(55,156) (43,000)		<del>-</del>
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations and Other Uses	 21,147	 (33,749)		(27,416)		6,333
Budgetary Fund Balance - February 28, 2005	\$ 527,589	\$ 472,693	\$	479,026	\$	6,333

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MAJOR STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

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	RIGINAL UDGET		MENDED UDGET	 CTUAL	WITH A	RIANCE AMENDED DGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$ 84,168	\$	84,168	\$ 84,168	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)						
State Grants	91,000		99,496	98,671		(825)
Interest and Rentals	500		320	329		9
Other Revenue	 1,100	_	3,140	 3,142		2
Total Resources	 92,600		102,956	 102,142		(814)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
Public Works						
Street Administration	7,500		7,450	6,926		524
Street Routine Maintenance	23,000		22,850	23,057		(207)
Street Winter Maintenance	6,000		3,500	4,354		(854)
Traffic Services	700		-	-		-
Trees	5,000		5,300	5,060		240
Trunkline Maintenance	5,000		5,500	5,071		429
Street Construction	55,300		51,405	49,040		2,365
Fringes and Insurance	 8,500	_	11,800	 10,874		926
Total Charges to Appropriations	 111,000		107,805	 104,382		3,423
Excess of Resources Over						
(Under) Appropriations	 (18,400)		(4,849)	 (2,240)		2,609
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	18,400		18,400	18,400		-
Operating Transfers Out	 			 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 18,400		18,400	 18,400		<u>-</u>
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations						
and Other Uses	 <u>-</u>		13,551	 16,160		2,609
Budgetary Fund Balance -						
February 28, 2005	\$ 84,168	\$	97,719	\$ 100,328	\$	2,609

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LOCAL STREET FUND For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

\_\_\_\_

		RIGINAL SUDGET		MENDED SUDGET	 CTUAL	WITH A	IANCE MENDED DGET
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	159,868	\$	159,868	\$ 159,868	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)							
State Grants		34,000		36,822	36,451		(371)
Interest and Rentals		1,000		540	556		16
Other Revenue		1,000		4,835	 4,837		2
Total Resources	_	36,000		42,197	 41,844		(353)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Public Works							
Street Administration		7,000		7,430	6,904		526
Street Routine Maintenance		21,900		22,900	23,124		(224)
Street Winter Maintenance		6,000		3,500	4,259		(759)
Traffic Services		700		15	15		-
Trees		5,000		6,100	5,737		363
Street Construction		10,000		26,601	26,583		18
Fringes and Insurance		9,500		10,500	10,138		362
Miscellaneous		500			 		
Total Charges to Appropriations		60,600		77,046	 76,760		286
Excess of Resources Over							
(Under) Appropriations		(24,600)		(34,849)	 (34,916)		(67)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In		25,000		25,000	25,000		
Operating Transfers Out		(400)		(400)	 (400)		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	24,600		24,600	 24,600		<u>-</u>
Excess of Resources and Other Sources Over (Under) Appropriations							
and Other Uses		<u> </u>		(10,249)	 (10,316)		(67)
Budgetary Fund Balance -							
February 28, 2005	\$	159,868	<u>\$</u>	149,619	\$ 149,552	<u>\$</u>	(67)

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
Taxes and Penalties				
Property Taxes			\$ 269,762	
Collection Fees			2,750	
Total Taxes and Penalties	\$ 270,500	\$ 271,137	272,512	\$ 1,375
Licenses and Permits Cable TV Fees			2,172	
Liquor License Refund			1,486	
Total Licenses and Permits	4,400	3,658	3,658	-
Federal Grants				
Challenge Award Grant			4,943	
Total Federal Grants	-	4,943	4,943	-
State Grants				
Public Safety			677	
State Revenue Sharing:			404 500	
Sales Tax	007.000	404.005	<u>191,563</u> 192,240	4 475
Total State Grants	207,622	191,065	192,240	1,175
Contributions From Local Units	-	-	2,400	2,400
Charges for Services				
Special Assessment - Sidewalks			10,818	
Zoning Board Fees			300	
Total Charges for Services	15,100	14,016	11,118	(2,898)
Fines and Forfeitures	1,100	1,770	1,819	49
Interest and Rentals				
Interest			1,980	
Rentals			1,015	
Total Interest and Rentals	3,900	2,895	2,995	100
Other Revenue				
Miscellaneous			8,071	
Sale of Fixed Asset			10,911	
Equipment Rental	20.000	00.047	28,349	0.544
Total Other Revenue	32,000	38,817	47,331	8,514
Total Revenues	534,622	528,301	539,016	10,715

EVDENDITUDES	ORIGINAL	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED
EXPENDITURES	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Legislative:				
Salaries - Village Council			6,865	
Dues			754	
Education			2,895	
Legal Fees			12,133	
Audit Fees			1,795	
Total Legislative	26,100	25,010	24,442	568
General Government:				
Village President:				
Salary			1,800	
Total Village President	2,200	1,800	1,800	-
Elections:				
Wages			234	
Supplies			82	
Total Elections	1,100	349	316	33
Village Clerk:				
Salary			15,732	
Supplies			5,932	
Transportation			91	
Printing and Postage			1,772	
Utilities			4,601	
Telephone			1,688	
Capital Outlay			3,328	
Total Village Clerk	34,000	32,335	33,144	(809)
Treasurer:				
Salary			7,748	
Total Treasurer	7,400	7,748	7,748	-
Buildings and Grounds:				
Maintenance Wages			3,102	
Maintenance and Repairs			5,278	
Miscellaneous			405	
Total Buildings and Grounds	17,000	8,605	8,785	(180)

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
General Government (Continued):				
Cemetary:				
Wages			700	
Supplies			1,858	
Maintenance and Repairs			117	
Miscellaneous	7,500	3,817	1,000 3,675	142
Total Cemetary		3,617	3,075	142
Total General Government	69,200	54,654	55,468	(814)
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Salaries and Wages			108,829	
Fringes			19,196	
Supplies			4,177	
Telephone Education			2,244 737	
Utilities			1,795	
Auto			13,870	
Uniforms			745	
Miscellaneous			283	
Capital Outlay			3,398	
Total Police	143,250	157,557	155,274	2,283
Fire:				
Fire Board			20,000	
Hydrant Rental			11,875	
Total Fire	36,875	31,875	31,875	-
Planning and Zoning:				
Planning Board Wages			675	
Zoning and Board Wages			2,645	
Supplies			138	
Printing and Publishing Miscellaneous			61 1,830	
Total Planning and Zoning	4,100	4,036	5,349	(1,313)
Total Flaming and Zoning	4,100	4,000		(1,515)
Total Public Safety	184,225	193,468	192,498	970
Public Works:				
Sanitation:				
Transfer Station	2 225		4,840	
Total Sanitation	6,000	4,840	4,840	-

	ORIGINAL	AMENDED	4.0-1141	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Public Works (Continued):				
Garage and Maintenance:				
Wages			15,371	
Parts			23,296	
Gas and Oil			8,515	
Maintenance and Utilities			13,608	
Capital Outlay			38,905	
Total Garage and Maintenance	37,500	89,800	99,695	(9,895)
Sidewalk Replacement:				
Wages			637	
Supplies			51	
Contract Labor			42,400	
Total Sidewalk Replacement	40,400	43,105	43,088	17
Locally Administered Streets:				
Wages			2,101	
Fringes			2,391	
Christmas Lights			771	
Street Lights			18,815	
Construction			245	
Snow Removal			1,934	
Miscellaneous			1,553	
Capital Outlay		44.400	14,355	4.00=
Total Locally Administered Streets	29,500	44,100	42,165	1,935
Total Public Works	113,400	181,845	189,788	(7,943)
Health and Welfare:				
Ambulance:				
Ambulance Board			13,000	
Total Ambulance	25,000	13,000	13,000	<del>_</del>
Total Health and Welfare	25,000	13,000	13,000	
Recreation and Cultural:				
Parks:				
Wages			8,379	
Supplies			2,518	
Utilities			3,248	
Total Parks	13,000	14,900	14,145	755

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EXPENDITURES (Continued)	ORIGINAL BUDGET	AMENDED BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH AMENDED BUDGET
EXI ENDITOREO (COMMICCO)	BODOLI	BODOLI	AGTORE	
Recreation and Cultural (Continued): Library:				
Wages			383	
Maintenance and Repairs			706	
Total Library	2,300	1,106	1,089	17
Total Recreation and Cultural	15,300	16,006	15,234	772
Other:				
Insurance, Bonds and Fringes:				
Multi-Peril Insurance			9,988	
Christmas Bonus			600	
Social Security			13,956	
Unemployment			2,229	
Employee Insurance			40,563	
Pension			4,151	
Vacation, Holiday and Sick			6,782	
Workers Compensation Insurance	25 500	05 504	5,232	0.000
Less: Reimb. from Other Funds	85,500 (50,000)	85,501 (52,183)	83,501 (52,183)	2,000
Total Insurance, Bonds and Fringes	35,500	33,318	31,318	2,000
Total insurance, bonus and Finiges				
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous			1,684	
Total Miscellaneous	1,750	1,749	1,684	<u>65</u>
Total Other	37,250	35,067	33,002	2,065
Total Expenditures	470,475	519,050	523,432	(4,382)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	64,147	9,251	15,584	6,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	12,200	12,156	12,156	
Operating Transfers Out	(55,200)	(55,156)	(55,156)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(43,000)	(43,000)	(43,000)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	Over 21,147	(33,749)	(27,416)	6,333
Fund Balance-March 1, 2004	506,442	506,442	506,442	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance-February 28, 2005	\$ 527,589	\$ 472,693	<u>\$ 479,026</u>	\$ 6,333

### VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS February 28, 2005

	Lakevie Cemeta		rug Law orcement	Total
ASSETS				 
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments		,440 \$ ,000	539 <u>-</u>	\$ 3,979 2,000
Total Assets	\$ 5,	440 \$	539	\$ 5,979
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
Liabilities  Due to Other Funds	<u>\$</u>	<u>260</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 260
Total Liabilities		260	<u>-</u>	 260
Fund Equity Fund Balance				
Unreserved	5,	180	539	 5,719
Total Fund Equity	5,	180	539	 5,719
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 5,	440 \$	539	\$ 5,979

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended February 28, 2005

	Lakeview Cemetary	Drug Law Enforcement	Total
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 10,232	\$ -	\$ 10,232
Interest and Rentals	76	-	76
Other Revenue	37		37_
Total Revenues	10,345	<del>-</del>	10,345
Expenditures			
General Government			
Cemetary			
Wages	9,022	-	9,022
Supplies	298	-	298
Utilities	414	-	414
Maintenance and Repairs	7,231	-	7,231
Miscellaneous	1,262		1,262
Total Expenditures	18,227		18,227
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(7,882)	<del>_</del> _	(7,882)
Fund Balance-March 1, 2004	13,062	539	13,601
Fund Balance-February 28, 2005	\$ 5,180	\$ 539	\$ 5,719

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS SEWER FUND

### February 28, 2005 and February 29, 2004

	2005	2004
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,545	\$ 18,547
Receivables (Net)		
Accounts	20,622	21,233
Connection Fees	2,001	5,283
Other	5,800	-
Due From Other Funds	-	1,421
Restricted Assets	109,726	133,819
Capital Assets (Net of		
Accumulated Depreciation)	2,822,799	2,913,451
Total Assets	\$ 2,989,493	\$ 3,093,754
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 7,645	\$ 8,258
Due to Other Funds	2,779	6,624
Bonds Payable	475,000	515,000
Total Liabilities	485,424	529,882
Net Assets		
Net Assets		
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,347,799	2,398,451
Restricted for Debt Service	109,726	133,819
Unrestricted	46,544	31,602
Total Net Assets	2,504,069	2,563,872
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,989,493</u>	\$ 3,093,754

### **VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE**

## PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - SEWER FUND

### For the Years Ended February 28, 2005 and February 29, 2004

	2005	2004
Operating Revenues Charges for Services Other Operating Revenue	\$ 163,896 2,466	\$ 171,002 2,550
Total Operating Revenues	166,362	173,552
Operating Expenses Administration Salaries and Fringe Benefits Supplies Contractual Services Maintenance and Repairs Miscellaneous Depreciation	13,013 51,109 14,396 2,500 16,716 1,349 112,047	20,606 54,118 11,257 2,826 19,204 1,287 111,785
Total Operating Expenses	211,130	221,083
Operating Income	(44,768)	(47,531)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Earned on Investments Interest Expense	8,507 (23,542)	9,699 (25,475)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(15,035)	(15,776)
Change in Net Assets	(59,803)	(63,307)
Net Assets-Beginning	2,563,872	2,627,179
Net Assets-Ending	<u>\$ 2,504,069</u>	\$ 2,563,872

## VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS WATER FUND

### February 28, 2005 and February 29, 2004

	2005	2004	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 230,158	\$ 246,878	
Receivables (Net)			
Accounts	29,958	30,216	
Connection Fees	7,802	6,147	
Restricted Assets	20,600	20,600	
Capital Assets (Net of			
Accumulated Depreciation)	3,083,953	3,173,077	
Total Assets	\$ 3,372,471	\$ 3,476,918	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 26,778	\$ 27,421	
Due to Other Funds	4,082	4,452	
Bonds Payable	1,802,000	1,863,000	
Total Liabilities	1,832,860	1,894,873	
Net Assets			
Net Assets			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,281,953	1,310,077	
Restricted for Debt Service	20,600	20,600	
Unrestricted	237,058	251,368	
Total Net Assets	1,539,611	1,582,045	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,372,471	\$ 3,476,918	

### **VILLAGE OF NASHVILLE**

## PROPRIETARY FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - WATER FUND

### For the Years Ended February 28, 2005 and February 29, 2004

		2005		2004	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	247,622	\$	254,598	
Other Operating Revenue	Ψ	12,468	Ψ	12,349	
Other Operating Nevertue		,		,	
Total Operating Revenues		260,090		266,947	
Operating Expenses					
Administration		16,868		17,685	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		79,433		61,434	
Supplies		17,432		17,920	
Contractual Services		2,500		2,826	
Maintanence and Repairs		19,004		4,983	
Miscellaneous		3,743		544	
Depreciation		104,866		98,584	
Total Operating Expenses		243,846		203,976	
Operating Income		16,244		62,971	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Earned on Investments		1,186		2,336	
Interest Expense		(66,964)		(68,803)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(65,778)		(66,467)	
Income (Loca) Defere Contributions and Transfers (Out)					
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers (Out) Capital Contributions		7,100		125,000	
		<u> </u>		· · · · · ·	
Change in Net Assets		(42,434)		121,504	
Net Assets-Beginning		1,582,045		1,460,541	
Net Assets-Ending	\$	1,539,611	\$	1,582,045	



Christopher J. Fluke, CPA Katherine K. Sheldon, CPA 525 W. Apple Hastings, MI 49058 www.walkerflukeandsheldon.com Phone (269) 945-9452 Fax (269) 945-4890

E-mail walkerfluke@voyager.net

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Village of Nashville Barry County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Nashville as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated May 5, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Nashville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Nashville's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Village Council and management. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Hastings, MI May 5, 2005